

REMARKS

The Office Action rejects claims 1 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner states that the relationship between the object and the first body is not clear.

With respect to claim 1, the object having a curved surface is supported by spherical shaped semiconductor 202 in FIG. 2 of the subject specification. The first lens is supported by lens 112 in FIG. 2. The first lens is positioned to receive and transmit therethrough light reflected from the curved surface of the object (202). The first body is supported by stop ring 114 of FIG. 2. The first body (114) has at least a portion thereof that is substantially transparent to light, see paragraph [00013] of the subject specification. The first body (114) is positioned proximate to the first lens and configured such that the first optical axis extends therethrough. At least a portion of the reflected light passes through the substantially transparent portion of the first body (114). The image formation device is supported by CCD 212 and display 214 in FIG. 2. The image formation device (212, 214) is positioned to receive the reflected light transmitted through the first lens and the substantially transparent portion of the first body and operable to form a reflected image based on the received reflected light. The moveable support is supported by movement mechanism 206 in FIG. 2. The moveable support is configured to support the object (202) and operable to move the object in at least a first axis that is parallel to the first optical axis.

The object (202) is moveable between at least two positions relative to the principal plane of the first lens (112).

With respect to claim 16, the object having a curved surface is supported by spherical shaped semiconductor 202 in FIG. 2 of the subject specification. The step of passing light that is reflected off of the illuminated curved surface through a first lens having a first optical axis and a first body having a portion thereof that is substantially transparent to light is supported by lens 112 and stop ring 114, respectively, in FIG. 2.

The relationship between the object (202) and the first body (114) is that the first body is positioned proximate the first lens (112) and passes light reflected from the object through the first lens and first body to the image formation device (212, 214).

The rejection to claims 1 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is believed to be overcome by the above explanation. The objection to claims 2-15 and 17-26 is believed to be overcome for the same reason. Accordingly, claims 1-26 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

USPTO Serial No.: 10/538,978
Applicant: Ichitaroh Satoh
Response to Office Action mailed August 9, 2007

Applicant believes that all information and requirements for the application have been provided to the USPTO. If there are matters that can be discussed by telephone to further the prosecution of the Application, Applicant invites the Examiner to call the undersigned attorney at the Examiner's convenience.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees due with this Response to U.S. PTO Account No. **17-0055**.

Respectfully submitted,
QUARLES & BRADY LLP

September 27, 2007

By: 
Robert D. Atkins
Reg. No. 34,288

Address all correspondence to:

Robert D. Atkins
Quarles & Brady LLP
One Renaissance Square
Two North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004
Telephone: (602) 229-5290
Facsimile: (602) 229-5690
E-mail: rda@quarles.com